

The listing of claims below is intended to replace all prior listings of the claims in the present application.

1. (Currently Amended) A process for preparing polyolefin polymerization catalysts comprising the steps of:
 - a) preparing a homogeneous magnesium solution by heating:
 - i) magnesium compounds;
 - ii) alcohols having 5 or more carbon atoms; and
 - iii) hydrocarbon solvents having 6 or more carbon atoms;
 - b) preparing magnesium precipitates by sequentially adding alcohols having 5 or less carbon atoms to the homogeneous solution prepared in step a);
 - c) adding primary organic aluminum compounds or alkylmagnesium halides to magnesium precipitates prepared in step b);
 - d) adding titanium compounds to magnesium precipitates that passed through step c);
 - e) adding secondary organic aluminum compounds or electron donors to the magnesium precipitates that passed through step d); and
 - f) filtering, washing, and drying the magnesium precipitate solution that passed through step e).

2. (Currently Amended) A process for preparing polyolefin polymerization catalysts in accordance with claim 1, wherein the magnesium compounds of step a) ~~are:~~ are one or more compounds selected from the group consisting of magnesium halides, ~~such as magnesium chloride, magnesium fluoride, magnesium iodide, etc.;~~ alkoxymagnesium halides, ~~such as methoxymagnesium chloride, ethoxymagnesium chloride, etc.;~~ alkoxymagnesiums, ~~such as ethoxymagnesium, n-propoxymagnesium, butoxymagnesium, 2-ethylhexoxymagnesium, etc.;~~ aryloxymagnesiums, ~~such as phenoxymagnesium, etc.;~~ or and magnesium carbonates ~~such as magnesium lauric acid, magnesium stearate, etc.~~

3. (Original) A process for preparing polyolefin polymerization catalysts in accordance with claim 1 wherein the alcohols of step b) are one or more alcohols selected

from the group consisting of methanol, ethanol, n-propanol, isopropanol, n-butanol, and tertiary butanol, or a mixture thereof.

4. (Original) A process for preparing polyolefin polymerization catalysts in accordance with claim 1, wherein the primary organic aluminum compounds of step c) are compounds represented as in the following Chemical Formula 1 or Chemical Formula 2:

[Chemical Formula 1]



where R^1 and R^2 , each of which can be the same or different, are hydrocarbon groups having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, X is a halogen atom, $0 < m \leq 3$, $0 \leq n < 3$, $0 \leq p < 3$, $0 \leq q < 3$, and $m+n+p+q=3$;

[Chemical Formula 2]



where M^1 is Li, Na, or K, and R^1 is a hydrocarbon group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms.

5. (Original) A process for preparing polyolefin polymerization catalysts in accordance with claim 1, wherein the magnesium halides of step c) are represented as in the following Chemical Formula 3:

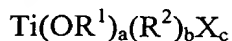
[Chemical Formula 3]



where R is a hydrocarbon group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, and X is a halogen atom.

6. (Original) A process for preparing polyolefin polymerization catalysts in accordance with claim 1, wherein the titanium compounds of step d) are represented as in the following Chemical Formula 4:

[Chemical Formula 4]



where R^1 and R^2 are hydrocarbon groups, X is a halogen atom, $a+b+c=4$, $a \geq 0$, $b \geq 0$, and $c \geq 0$.

7. (Original) A process for preparing polyolefin polymerization catalysts in accordance with claim 1, wherein the secondary organic aluminum compounds of step e) are represented as in the above Chemical Formula 1 or Chemical Formula 2.

8. (Original) A process for preparing polyolefin polymerization catalysts in accordance with claim 1, wherein the electron donors of step e) are compounds as represented in the following Chemical Formula 5 or phthalic anhydride:

[Chemical Formula 5]



where R^1 is a hydrocarbon group, R^2 , R^3 , and R^4 are hydrocarbons or hydrogen.

9. (Original) A process for preparing titanium catalysts for polyolefin polymerization comprising the steps of:

- a) preparing a homogeneous solution by agitating:
 - i) magnesium compounds;
 - ii) alcohols having 6 or more carbon atoms; and
 - iii) hydrocarbon solvents;
- b) preparing a mixture by adding alcohols having 5 or less carbon atoms to the homogeneous solution prepared in step a); and
- c) contacting the mixture prepared in step b) with titanium halide compounds.

10. (Original) A process for preparing titanium catalysts for polyolefin polymerization in accordance with claim 9, wherein an input amount of alcohols having 6 or more carbon atoms of ii) per one mole of magnesium compounds of i) of step a) is from 0.5 to 10 moles, and an input amount of hydrocarbon solvents of iii) is 15 or more moles.

11. (Original) A process for preparing titanium catalysts for polyolefin polymerization in accordance with claim 9, wherein a magnesium concentration of the homogeneous solution prepared in step a) is from 5 to 10 g/l.

12. (Original) A process for preparing titanium catalysts for polyolefin polymerization in accordance with claim 9, wherein an added amount of alcohols having 5 or less carbon atoms of step b) is 0.5 to 6 moles per one mole of magnesium compound.

13. (Original) A process for preparing titanium catalysts for polyolefin polymerization in accordance with claim 9, wherein a contact temperature of a mixture of step c) and titanium halide compounds is from -50 to 100 °C.

14. (Currently Amended) A process for preparing titanium catalysts for polyolefin polymerization in accordance with claim 9, wherein the magnesium compounds of i) of step a) are one or more compounds selected from the group consisting of: magnesium halides, ~~such as magnesium chloride, magnesium bromide, magnesium fluoride, and magnesium iodide~~; alkoxymagnesium halides, ~~such as methoxymagnesium chloride, ethoxymagnesium chloride, isoproxymagnesium chloride, butoxymagnesium chloride, and octoxymagnesium chloride~~; aryloxymagnesium halides, ~~such as phenoxymagnesium chloride~~; and alkoxymagnesiums ~~such as ethoxymagnesium, isoproxymagnesium, and butoxymagnesium, and magnesium carbonates~~.

15. (Currently Amended) A process for preparing titanium catalysts for polyolefin polymerization in accordance with claim 9, wherein the alcohols having 6 or more carbon atoms of ii) of step a) are one or more alcohols selected from the group consisting of: aliphatic alcohols, ~~such as n-hexanol, n-heptanol, n-octanol, decanol, dodecanol, 2-methylpentanol, 2-ethylbutanol, and 2-ethylhexanol~~; arylcyclic alcohols, ~~such as cyclohexanol and methyleyclohexanol~~; and aromatic alcohols ~~such as benzyl alcohol, methylbenzyl alcohol, isopropylbenzyl alcohol, and α -methylbenzyl alcohol~~.

16. (Currently Amended) A process for preparing titanium catalysts for polyolefin polymerization in accordance with claim 9, wherein the hydrocarbon solvents of iii) of step a) are selected from the group consisting of: aliphatic hydrocarbons, ~~such as pentane, hexane, heptane, octane, decane, dodecane, tetradecane, and kerosene~~; arylcyclic hydrocarbons, ~~such as cyclopentane, cyclohexane, cyclooctane, methyleyclopentane, and methyleyclohexane~~; aromatic hydrocarbons, ~~such as benzene, toluene, xylene, ethylbenzene, and cumene~~; and hydrocarbon halides ~~such as dichloroethane, dichloropentane, trichloroethane, carbon tetrachloride, and chlorobenzene~~.

17. (Original) A process for preparing titanium catalysts for polyolefin polymerization in accordance with claim 9, wherein the alcohols having 5 or less carbon

atoms of step b) are one or more alcohols selected from the group consisting of methanol, ethanol, isopropanol, n-butanol, tert-butanol, and n-pentanol.

18. (Currently Amended) A process for preparing titanium catalysts for polyolefin polymerization in accordance with claim 9, wherein the titanium halide compounds of step c) are selected from the group consisting of: titanium tetrahalides ~~such as~~ TiCl_4 , TiBr_4 , and TiI_4 ; alkoxytitanium trihalides ~~such as~~ $\text{Ti}(\text{OCH}_3)\text{Cl}_3$, $\text{Ti}(\text{OC}_2\text{H}_5)\text{Cl}_3$, and $\text{Ti}(\text{OC}_2\text{H}_5)_2\text{Br}_2$; alkoxytitanium dihalides ~~such as~~ $\text{Ti}(\text{OCH}_3)_2\text{Cl}_2$, $\text{Ti}(\text{OC}_2\text{H}_5)_2\text{Cl}_2$, and $\text{Ti}(\text{OC}_2\text{H}_5)_2\text{Br}_2$; and alkoxytitanium halides ~~such as~~ $\text{Ti}(\text{OCH}_3)_3\text{Cl}$, $\text{Ti}(\text{OC}_2\text{H}_5)_3\text{Cl}$, and $\text{Ti}(\text{OC}_2\text{H}_5)_3\text{Br}$.

19. (Original) A process for preparing titanium catalysts for polyolefin polymerization in accordance with claim 9 comprising the steps of:

- a) preparing a magnesium chloride homogeneous solution by adding 2-ethylhexylalcohol and hexane to magnesium chloride, agitating and dissolving at a temperature of 100 to 150 °C;
- b) preparing a mixture by adding ethanol and methanol to the magnesium chloride homogeneous solution of step a); and
- c) contacting the mixture of step b) with titanium tetrachloride at a temperature of 10 to 50 °C.

20. (Original) A solid titanium catalyst for polyolefin polymerization prepared according to the preparation process of claim 9.

21. (New) A process for preparing polyolefin polymerization catalysts in accordance with claim 2, wherein the magnesium halide is selected from the group consisting of magnesium chloride, magnesium bromide, magnesium fluoride, and magnesium iodide; the alkoxytitanium halide is selected from the group consisting of methoxytitanium chloride, ethoxytitanium chloride, isopropoxytitanium chloride, butoxytitanium chloride, and octoxytitanium chloride; the alkoxytitanium is selected from the group consisting of ethoxytitanium, n-propoxytitanium, butoxytitanium, and 2-ethylhexoxytitanium; the aryloxytitanium is phenoxytitanium; and the magnesium

carbonate is selected from the group consisting of magnesium lauric acid and magnesium stearate.

22. (New) A process for preparing polyolefin polymerization catalysts in accordance with claim 14, wherein the magnesium halide is selected from the group consisting of magnesium chloride, magnesium bromide, magnesium fluoride, and magnesium iodide; the alkoxymagnesium halide is selected from the group consisting of methoxymagnesium chloride, ethoxymagnesium chloride, isopropoxymagnesium chloride, butoxymagnesium chloride, and octoxymagnesium chloride; the alkoxymagnesium is selected from the group consisting of ethoxymagnesium, n-propoxymagnesium, butoxymagnesium, and 2-ethylhexoxymagnesium; the aryloxymagnesium halide is phenoxymagnesium chloride; and the magnesium carbonate is selected from the group consisting of magnesium lauric acid and magnesium stearate.

23. (New) A process for preparing titanium catalysts for polyolefin polymerization in accordance with claim 15, wherein the aliphatic alcohol is selected from the group consisting of n-hexanol, n-heptanol, n-octanol, decanol, dodecanol, 2-methylpentanol, 2-ethylbutanol, and 2-ethylhexanol; the arylcyclic alcohol is selected from the group consisting of cyclohexanol and methylcyclohexanol; and the aromatic alcohol is selected from the group consisting of benzyl alcohol, methylbenzyl alcohol, isopropylbenzyl alcohol, and α -methylbenzyl alcohol.

24. (New) A process for preparing titanium catalysts for polyolefin polymerization in accordance with claim 16, wherein the aliphatic hydrocarbon is selected from the group consisting of pentane, hexane, heptane, octane, decane, dodecane, tetradecane, and kerosene; the arylcyclic hydrocarbon is selected from the group consisting of cyclopentane, cyclohexane, cyclooctane, methylcyclopentane, and methylcyclohexane; the aromatic hydrocarbon is selected from the group consisting of benzene, toluene, xylene, ethylbenzene, and cumene; and the hydrocarbon halide is selected from the group consisting of dichloroethane, dichloropentane, trichloroethane, carbon tetrachloride, and chlorobenzene.

25. (New) A process for preparing titanium catalysts for polyolefin polymerization in accordance with claim 18, wherein the titanium tetrahalide is selected from the group consisting of TiCl_4 , TiBr_4 , and TiI_4 ; the alkoxytitanium trihalide is selected from

the group consisting of $\text{Ti}(\text{OCH}_3)\text{Cl}_3$, $\text{Ti}(\text{OC}_2\text{H}_5)\text{Cl}_3$, and $\text{Ti}(\text{OC}_2\text{H}_5)\text{Br}_3$; the alkoxytitanium dihalide is selected from the group consisting of $\text{Ti}(\text{OCH}_3)_2\text{Cl}_2$, $\text{Ti}(\text{OC}_2\text{H}_5)_2\text{Cl}_2$, and $\text{Ti}(\text{OC}_2\text{H}_5)_2\text{Br}_2$; and the alkoxytrititanium halide is selected from the group consisting of $\text{Ti}(\text{OCH}_3)_3\text{Cl}$, $\text{Ti}(\text{OC}_2\text{H}_5)_3\text{Cl}$, and $\text{Ti}(\text{OC}_2\text{H}_5)_3\text{Br}$.